PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

VIII. SATURDAY, May 23, 1795. Number 455.

Printed by JOHN SCULL, in Front-Street, next door to the corner of Market-Street.

[illegible] who compoſe the Weſtmore- [illegible] TROOP of HORSE, are re- [illegible] the fifteenth of June [illegible] at the houſe of Jacob [illegible] with their arms and accoutrements.

BENJAMIN LODGE Capt.

May [illegible] 1795.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

THE ſubſcriber's houſe was robbed on the 12th inſtant, of the following articles, viz. one gold French watch caſed [illegible] a pinchbeck chain and ſilver ſeal; one pair of large ſilver buckles, no [illegible] but one of them cracked at the eye, one pair of knee buckles, and one ſtock buckle, both marked P. D. a red pocket book bound with white tape, with a note of [illegible] pounds fifteen ſhillings and ſeven pence, and ſeveral valuable papers both in Engliſh and French, and ſeveral other articles. The Thief is ſuppoſed to be a certain William Armſtrong, he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, between 35 and 40 years of age, ſhort black hair, and a ſpot of white hair on the back of his head, a ſcar on the upper joint of his little finger, and ſeveral wounds in his body and legs, which he ſays he got at St. Clair's defeat, he is much given to ſtrong drink and ſwearing. The above reward will be paid for apprehending and bringing ſaid Thief to juſtice, and the owner receive the property ſtolen.

PETER DENNEY.

Allegheny county, Pitt townſhip,
May 14, 1795.

N. B. Should any of the above articles be offered for ſale they are deſired to be ſtopped

Six Pence Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber on the night of the 11th inſt. an apprentice boy named THOMAS LITTLE, of a brown complexion, about 5 feet high, had on a white cloth coat, buckſkin breeches, about 18 years old, and a piece off his right ear. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and brings him to the ſubſcriber ſhall have the above reward.

JEAN NAILOR.

May 15, 1795.

Came to the plantation of the

ſubſcriber, living on Turtle creek, near Thompſon's tavern, on the 2d inſtant, a grey ſtud Horſe, between 14 and 15 hands high, ſhod all round, a natural trotter, no brand or mark perceivable. The owner by proving property and paying charges may have him again.

AGNES POWELL.

May 4, 1795.

Carliſle and Philadelphia STAGES.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public that he has eſtabliſhed a line of [illegible] to run between Carliſle and Philadelphia, by the way of Harriſburgh and [illegible] to run in the following manner,

[illegible] ſtart from the houſe of THOMAS FOR- [illegible] in Carliſle, every Monday morning, [illegible] Philadelphia on Wedneſdays; [illegible] from Philadelphia every Wed- [illegible] and arrive in Carliſle on [illegible] during the ſummer.

[illegible] each paſſenger:

[illegible] to Philadelphia: 150lbs. baggage [illegible] paſſenger: 14lbs gratis.

[illegible] pledges himſelf to the public [illegible] in his power to render his Stages agreeable to thoſe [illegible] with their cuſtom.

WILLIAM COLEMAN.

[illegible] 1795.

[illegible] will ſtart his firſt ſtage at Carliſle [illegible] the 4th of May.

By his Excellency ANTHONY WAYNE, *Eſquire, Major General and Commander in Chief of the Legion, and Commiſſioner Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, for eſtabliſhing a Permanent Peace with all the Indian Tribes north-weſt of the Ohio.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, I the ſaid Plenipotentiary, in virtue of the powers and authority in me veſted, have entered into certain preliminary articles, with the following tribes and nations of Indians, viz.—The *Wyandots, Chippewas, Ottawas, Pattawatamies, Miamis, Shawaneſe* and *Delawares*, for a ceſſation of hoſtilities, and for the mutual ſurrender of all priſoners of every deſcription; as well as for holding a general Treaty, for ſettling all cauſes of controverſy, and for eſtabliſhing a permanent Peace between the United States, and the aforeſaid tribes of Indians, on or about the 15th day of June next.

Wherefore, I do hereby, in the name of the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, prohibit and forbid, all and every perſon and perſons from killing, inſulting or injuring any Indian or Indians, belonging to the aforeſaid tribes or nations, or either of them (unleſs in their own defence) And I do hereby, alſo forbid any party or parties, citizens of the United States, or either of them, from entering the Indian country north-weſt of the Ohio, with hoſtile intentions, (without permiſſion from proper authority firſt obtained) between this period and the end of the pending Treaty, as they will anſwer a contrary conduct at their peril.

And to the end that the Treaty may be carried into complete effect, agreeably to the true intent and meaning of the preliminary articles, the ſaid Plenipotentiary enjoins all and every perſon and perſons having in his or her poſſeſſion any Indian priſoners belonging to thoſe or either of thoſe nations, to deliver them, and each of them, at this place, on or before the ſaid fifteenth day of June next, and for which reaſonable expences will be allowed by the public.

GIVEN under my hand and ſeal at
HEAD-QUARTERS, GREENVILLE,
this twenty-ſecond day of February,
one thouſand ſeven hundred and
ninety-five.

(Signed) ANTHONY WAYNE.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

W. H. Harriſon, Aid-de-Camp.

A true copy from the original, ſent me by the Commander in Chief.

THOMAS BUTLER,
Lt. Col. Comdt.

Fort Fayette, April 17, 1795.

Taken up by the ſubſcriber,

near Henry Speer's, on the 5th inſtant, a black Mare, 14 hands high, ſtout made, trots, ſhod all round, about 10 years old. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.

ANTHONY DUNLEVY.

May 11, 1795.

To be Sold at Private Sale.

A PART *of that well-known Tract of Land called* WASHINGTON's BOTTOM, *in Fayette county, divided into Lots—One of 300 acres, near 35 cleared, a good ſeat for a ſaw-mill on a ſtream that runs through the farm; this tract is moſtly level, and more than one half good bottom for meadow, ſome fruit trees, and plenty of ſugar trees, ſeveral cabins, and well ſtored with timber, &c.—One other tract of 250 or 300 acres, as may ſuit the purchaſer, about 80 acres cleared, a good portion of it good meadow, two cabins, a log barn, 80 bearing apple trees, and other fruit, more than half this tract excellent bottom for meadow, the plough land rich with limeſtone and ſugar trees. Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe firſt rate land may be ſuited. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer. One other tract containing 300 acres, with a good cabin, 20 acres cleared, with plenty of rich bottom ſugar trees, and excellent timber within a few hundred yards of a ſaw-mill near the Youghiogeny river, down which plank, &c. may eaſily and with little expence be floated to Pittſburgh, and ſold at a good price for caſh. This tract is level good farming land. Alſo, a griſt mill in good repute, upon as conſtant a ſtream as moſt in this country, with a ſufficiency of land with it, in a fine wheat neighbourhood, within three quarters of a mile of Youghiogeny, and four miles from the Monongahela river. The tracts all join, a good title will be given. For further information apply on the ſaid Bottom to*

ISRAEL SHREVE.

April 21, 1795.

An ACT eſtabliſhing an explicit Fee Bill.

Section 1. BE it enacted by the Senate & Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania in General Aſſembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the ſame, That the fees of the ſeveral offices throughout this Commonwealth, ſhall from & after the firſt day of October next, be as herein after aſcertained, limited & appointed, viz.

That the fees to be received by the ſecretary of the Commonwealth, for the uſe of the Commonwealth, ſhall be as follows, viz.

For every marriage licence, one dollar; pedlars licence to travel with one horſe, ten dollars; pedlars licence to travel without a horſe, four dollars; certificate with the great ſeal, one dollar; certificates with the leſs ſeal, ſixty ſeven cents; ditto with a fine, thirty three cents; filing a petition & makeing order thereon, twenty-five cents; filing a bond from a public officer, ſixty-ſeven cents; recognizance, thirty-three cents; commiſſion of the comptroller general, regiſter general, land officers, auctioneers, inſpectors of lumber, ſalt proviſions, health officers, meaſurers of corn and ſalt, ſuperintendant of the gun powder magazine, and ſealer of dry meaſures, each including the great ſeal, one dollar, and eighty ſeven cents; for commiſſion to a prothonotary, clerk of oyer and terminer & quarter ſeſſions and orphan's court, regiſter of wills and recorder of deeds, maſter of the rolls, notary public, to the ſheriff of the county, writ of aſſiſtance to a coroner each including the great ſeal, two dollars; every ſearch, thirteen cents; copies from record per ſize of twelve words, one cent.

That the fees to be received by the attorney general, ſhall be as follows, viz.

For drawing and proſecuting every bill of indictment in the court of oyer and terminer to be paid to the party proſecuted, if poſſeſſed of property ſufficient to pay the ſame, ſix dollars; if a bill is found by the grand jury, and the party proſecuted, has not property ſufficient to pay the ſame, then to be paid by the county, two dollars; drawing and proſecuting every bill of indictment in the general quarter ſeſſions of the peace, to be paid by the party proſecuted, if the bill be found by the grand jury, and if poſſeſſed of property ſufficient to pay the ſame, two dollars and forty cents; if the bill be found by the grand jury, and the party not poſſeſſed of property ſufficient to pay the ſame, then to be paid by the county, two dollars and forty cents.

The fees to be received by the attornies at law in the courts of common pleas, ſhall be as follows, viz.

For filing precipe for the commencement of any ſuit entering an appearance on the prothonotary's docket, and filing warrant of attorny if required, if the ſuit is ended before or during the ſitting of the firſt court, one dollar and ſixty-ſeven cents; every ſuit ended after the firſt court and before judgment, diſcontinuance or none profs, the further ſum of one dollar and fifty-ſix cents; every ſuit proſecuted to judgment, diſcontinuance, or none profs, four dollars; on appeals from the judgment of the juſtice of the peace in every ſuit where an attorney is employed, if ſettled before or during the ſitting of the firſt court, he ſhall be entitled to receive one dollar and thirty-three cents; if ſettled after the firſt court, and before judgment, two dollars; if judgment is rendered, non-ſuit or diſcontinuance is obtained, three dollars. The fees to be received by the attornies at law in the ſupreme court, ſhall be double the amount of thoſe in the courts of common pleas.

The fees to be received by the ſecretary of the land office, for the uſe of the commonwealth, ſhall be as follows, viz.

For receiving and reſtoring any application for land, and recording or entering warrant, forty cents; for every ticket to the receiver general for the payment of the conſideration money, and to the ſurveyor general to examine if the land applied for be clear of prior claims or ſurveys, and for all other examinations before a warrant be granted, and for the ſaid warrant, one dollar and ſeven cents; acceptance of the ſurveyor generals return, examining the ſame warrants, for the great ſeal, entry of the patent, lodging it in the office of the maſter of the rolls, and for the patent on parchment, two dollars and fifty-three cents; every office copy furniſhed, for every line thereof containing twelve words, one cent; atteſting every ſuch copy, and for ſeal, thirty-three cents; every caveat, forty-ſeven cents; every citation, twenty cents; every copy of judgment of the board of property, one dollar; every recital, twenty cents; every ſearch, twenty cents; great ſeal, eighty cents; leſs ſeal, forty cents.

The fees to be received by the receiver
neral, for the uſe of the commonwealt
ſhall be as follows, viz.
For every ſearch if found, twenty cen
every ſearch if not found, ten cents; re
ving and entering into the books, mon
paid on account, thirty-three cents;
every copy, each line containing tw
words, one cent; the office ſeal and ce
ficate, thirty-three cents; final ſettleme
calculation and receiving the money, t
dollars and thirty three cents; certific
thereof, thirty three cents.
The fees to be received by the ſurvey
general, for the uſe of the commonwe
ſhall be as follows, viz.
For the regiſtering and filing every w
rant and copy thereof directed to the dep
ſurveyor, one dollar; every ſearch if fou
twenty cents; every ſearch if not foun
ten cents; atteſted copy and ſeal, thir
three cents; return into the ſecretary
office, two dollars.
The fees to be received by the maſter
the rolls, and the recorders of the deeds
the ſeveral counties, ſhall be as follows, v
For recording and exemplifying deeds
all other writings, for every twelve wor
one cent; ſeal of office, twenty cents; e
rolling patents, ſeal of office included, o
dollar; every ſearch, thirteen cents; e
tering ſatisfaction, together with the cer
ficate thereof twenty cents.
That the fees to be received by the pr
thonotary of the ſupreme court, ſhall be
follows, viz.
For iſſuing a writ of capias and reſpo
dendum of ſummons of ſiere facias of attac
ment, of partition of dower, and all oth
writs, docketing the ſame, and recordi
ſheriffs return, one dollar and eighty cen
for entring the perſonal appearance of
plantiff or defendant, or the appearance
an attorney for either party, thirteen cen
entring ſpecial bail, fifty cents; bail piece
ſeal, fifty cents; filing declaration pl
demurrer, joinder in demurrer, replicatio
and every other ſubſequent plea and
and entering the ſame upon the record, ea
thirteen cents, filing all other papers of ea
party in any one cauſe, and reading the ſam
if thought neceſſary by the court, on
twenty cents; every continuance of a cau
from term to term, thirteen cents; eve
rule of reference for trial to ſhew cauſe,
take depoſitions, to give ſecurity for t
coſts, for perſons out of the ſtate, ſeventee
cents; a copy of the ſame if demanded, thi
ty-three cents; entering a diſcontinuanc
retrax it or quaſhing a writ of error, thirtee
cents; every trial, ſwearing jury, and re
cording a general verdict, ſixty-ſeven cents
every trial where there is a ſpecial verdi
ſwearing jury, and recording ſuch verdi
one dollar; ſwearing or affirming each wi
neſs, five cents; recording each judgmen
twenty cents; entering arreſt of judgmen
thirteen cents, acknowledging ſatiſfaction o
record twenty-five cents; for filing and e
tering on record the report of referre
twenty-five cents; entering judgment the
on, thirteen cents; iſſuing ſubpoena f
a witneſs with ſeal, fifty cents; every nam
inſerted after the firſt, ten cents; every ſub
poena ticket if iſſued, twenty-five cents, e
very copy of declaration or other pleadin
if demanded for every line containi
twelve words one cent, drawing liſt of ſp
cial jury attending and ſtriking and cop
of the jury liſt to plaintiff and defendant on
dollar, filing declaration in ejectment an
docketing the cauſe fifty cents, entering con
feſſion of leaſe entry and Ouſter thirte
cents, entering on record every motion o
rule thirteen cents, calling plaintiff or d
fendant and entering default in his appe
ance twenty-ſix cents, a ceſſet execution e
tered on record thirteen cents, a venire
diſtringas one dollar, marking up the ni
prius record containing the declaration, ple
dings and iſſue, together with the proce
ings of the inferior court if the action wa
moved for every line containing twelve wo
one cent, for every certificate and ſeal t
ſeven cents, iſſuing a commiſſion to take d
poſitions of witneſſes out of the ſtate o
dollar and fifty cents, filing interrogato
and copy of the ſame annexed to the co
miſſion for every line containing twelve wor
one cent, receiving, reading and filing a pe
tition for the obtaining a divorce, docke
ing the ſame for filing and reading a reco
of conviction, and all other papers in ſu
ſuit two dollars and thirty three cents,
filing a ſubpoena purſuant to ſaid petiti
one dollar and fifty cents, entering the de
cree or judgment of court thirteen ce
takeing and entering acknowledgment o
ſheriff's deed and recording certificate of th
acknowledgment thereof under ſeal one do
lar and fifty cents, all ſervices in entering u
a judgment confeſſed on warrant of a
attorney one dollar and fifty cents, maki
up the record in regular form and engroſſi

the ſame (if required) containing all the pleadings, proceedings and judgment in an action, or in the caſe of a divorce or bill for perpetuating teſtimony for every line of twelve words one cent.

That the fees to be received by the clerk of the courts of oyer and terminer ſhall be as follows, viz.

For all ſervices performed in any one proſecution to be paid by the party if poſſeſſed of property ſufficient four dollars, if not conconvicted, or if convicted and not poſſeſſed of property ſufficient, and to be paid by the county two dollars.

That the fees to be received by the prothonotary of the court of common pleas ſhall be as follows, viz.

For iſſuing levari facias and venditioni exponas one dollar and twenty cents for iſſuing every other writ either original or judicial of whatever kind docketing the ſame and recording ſheriff's return one dollar, entering the perſonal appearance of the plantiff or defendant, or the appearance of any attorney for either party ſeven cents, entring oyer and imparlance general or ſpecial ſeven cents, entering ſpecial bail twenty cents, bail piece under ſeal thirty-three cents, entering ſurrender ten cents, entering and exonerator ten cents, filing declaration plea demurrer, joinder in demurrer, replication and every other ſubſequent plea and iſſue, and entering the ſame upon record each ſeven cents, for filing reaſons in arreſt of judgment and exceptions to report of referrees ſix cents, for filing all other papers of each party in any one cauſe and reading the ſame if thought neceſſary by the court twenty cents, every continuance of a cauſe from term to term ſeven cents, every rule of reference for trial to ſhow cauſe to take depoſitions to give ſecurity for coſts for perſons out of the ſtate thirteen cents, a copy of a rule if demanded under ſeal thirty-three cents, entering a diſcontinuance retraxit or non-ſuit ſeven cents, entering a writ quaſhed ſeven cents, every trial ſwearing or affirming jury and conſtable attending jury and recording a general verdict fifty cents, ſwearing each witneſs five cents, every trial where there is a ſpecial verdict and conſtable attending jury and recording ſuch verdicts ſixty-ſeven cents, recording each judgment thirteen cents, entering arreſt of judgment thirteen cents, acknowledging ſatisfaction on record thirteen cents, filing and entering on record the report of referrees twenty cents, entering judgment thereon thirteen cents, iſſuing ſubpoena for a witneſs and ſeal thirty-three cents, every name inſerted after the firſt three cents, every ſubpoena ticket if iſſued ten cents, every copy of declaration or other pleadings if demanded for every line containing twelve words one cent, for drawing liſt of ſpecial jury attending and ſtriking and copies of the jury liſt to plantiff and defendant ſixty-ſeven cents, filing declaration in ejectment and docketing the cauſe thirty-three cents, entering confeſſion of leaſe entry and ouſter ten cents, entering on record every motion ſeven cents, calling plaintiff or defendant, and entering default in his appearance twenty cents, a ceſſet execution entering on record ten cents, every ſearch of record thirteen cents, a copy of the record for every line containing twelve words one cent, every certificate and ſeal thirty-three cents iſſuing a commiſſion to take the depoſitions of witneſſes out of the ſtate one dollar, filing interrogatories thirteen cents, a copy of the interrogatories annexed to the commiſſion for every line containing twelve words one cent, taking and entering acknowledgment of the ſheriff's deed and recording certificate of the acknowledgment thereof under ſeal one dollar, entering up a judgment confeſſed on waraut of attorney including all ſervices one dollar and twenty cents, entering an amicable ſuit twenty-ſix cents, filing petition of inſolvent debtor and recording order and all proceedings on the ſame one dollar iſſuing certiorario to remove juſtices proceedings fifty-three cents.

That the fees to be received by the clerk of the quarter ſeſſions ſhall be as follows, viz.

For filing every recognizance taking out of court by any judge or juſtice of the peace and entering the ſame on record twenty-five cents, calling any recognizance and entering forfeiture ten cents, reſpecting recognizance ten cents, diſcharging forfeited recognizance ten cents, ſtating on ſeſſions docket every indictment found by the grand jury with the ſpecies of offence thirty-three cents, entering a diſcharge by proclamation thirteen cents, each recognizance thirteen cents, entering plea not guilty thirteen cents, any ſpecial plea or demurrer twenty cents, entering plea guilty and ſubmiſſion thirteen cents, retracting plea ſeven cents, entering noli proſequi thirteen cents, calling jury and atteſting them twenty-ſix cents, atteſting each witneſs five cents, entering verdict and judgment thirteen cents, entering arreſt of judgment thirteen cents, every [illegible] rule entered on record in any [illegible] proſecution ſeven cents, enter-[illegible] awarded iſſuing proceſs taking [illegible] return and recording the ſame ſixty-[illegible] cents, for iſſuing every ſubpoena for [illegible] witneſs to teſtify with ticket thirty-three [illegible] every name inſerted after the firſt three cents, reading filing and entering any petition and the order which the court may make thereon twenty-five cents, a copy of [illegible] order directed to viewers to view a road for every line of twelve words one cent, ſeal ſeven cents, reading and entering the return of a road and recording the ſame for every line of twelve words one cent, an order to ſupervisors to open a road under ſeal ſixty-ſeven cents, the performance of all duties of the clerk of the ſeſſion incident to tavern licences for each licence one dollar, copy of any record if demanded for every line containing twelve words one cent.

(To be continued in our next.)

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANKFORT, *Feb. 21.*

THE French are all in motion in order to lay a regular ſiege to Mentz, which hitherto was only blockaded.

The Pruſſian miniſter, count Hardenborg, who ſet out from this place to Berlin is expected on his return, to ſet out for Beſle, where he will take the place of the late Baron Goltz, and continue the negociation with the French Ambaſſidor Barthelemy.

AMSTERDAM, *Feb. 17.*

In moſt of the towns of Holland, the Dutch ſoldiers are doing ſervice jointly with the French ſoldiers, but they are obliged previouſly to take an oath that they will do every thing required for the good of the Republic of France.

The Military Committee at the Hague, has requeſted our municipality to take meaſures for the purpoſe of quartering 7200 men in the neighbourhood, and at Amſterdan.

On a propoſition from the Revolutionary Committee, our Municipality is come to a Reſolution to aboliſh all inſignia of inquality, and even to eſtabliſh the livery worn by the ſervants.

Citizen Hanſen has offered himſelf to aſſiſt in effecting a Revolution in the Iſland of Curacoa, and was for this purpoſe ſent to our Committee at the Hague.

A diviſion of ſhips has been ordered to be ſent to the Cape of Good Hope for corn.

It is certain that the French troops which are at preſent in Holland amount 100,000 men; 50,000 more are expected from Belgium.

Deputies from our Municipality, have on the 10th, paſſed in review the Dutch troops in garriſon here amounting to 23000 men. All the other Municipalities have received orders to review the troops in their towns, and to give in a liſt of their numbers.

February 18.

Admiral Kingſbergen is now in priſon.

Vendre Hoop, the Fiſcal of the Admiralty in this town, has alſo been arreſted.

The Engliſh garriſon of Bergen op-zoon were diſarmed on the 10th, and conveyed priſoners to France.

The requiſitions ordered for the ſupport of the French army amount to 15 millions.

The firſt diviſion of the French Northern army, commanded by Gen. Mcdonall which advanced to Over Yſſel, conſiſts of 25,000 men.

All the ſervants, cooks, valets, &c. who had been in the ſervice of the Stadtholder are at preſent at the diſpoſal of the French Commiſſioners.

BREST, *February 21.*

Kellerman is going to take the command of the army of the Sambre, and Meuſe, gen. Jourdan goes to that of the north, which general Pitchegru is to leave, in order to go to that of the Rhine.

The ſummons which the French gen. Daendals ſent to the commandant of Amſterdam, Golofkin, is ſhort but good, here it is.

"I command thee, general, to march immediately out of the city with the garriſon, as I intend to march in this evening."

LONDON.

March 4. According to letters from Hamburgh, the Daniſh government had ordered all their garriſons on the borders of Germany, in the Dutchy of Holſtein, to be immediately reinforced. The troops deſtined for that purpoſe were to march as ſoon as the weather would permit. The Daniſh court is alſo making ſuch diſpoſitions in her dominions in Norway, as indicate that they are not without apprehenſions of the war extending ſtill further into the North.

In conſequence of the recommendation of that able, judicious, active, and experienced officer, capt. Shank, a chain of frigates is now ſtationed all along the North coaſt, from the Mouth of the Thames to Newcaſtle, at the diſtance of ſeven leagues each. This is for the purpoſe of protecting the coal and northern trade, objects of ſuch conſequence to the Metropolis.

March 10. Yeſterday an officer arrived at Mr. Dundas's Office, with diſpatches from the army. The report is, that the country people in the neighbourhood of the poſitions occupied by that part of the Britiſh army which is under the command of lord Catchart, had collected and attacked his out poſts, which they had ſucceeded in forcing to fall back to the main body, and had taken three pieces of cannon—The affair was no otherwiſe of conſequences than as it ſhewed the diſpoſition of the peaſants in that quarter. We hope it will impreſs upon miniſters a due ſenſe of the neceſſity of providing for the ſafety of the remainder of our gallant army. We have no other account of the matter than the report in common circulation yeſterday.

A conſiderable alarm has been ſpread in this country by the notices in the Gazette of Saturday, directing all officers belonging to Iriſh regiments to join their corps forthwith. Though it comes out inauſpiciouſly at this preciſe moment, it is no proof that miniſters have any peculiar dread with reſpect to Ireland, ſince a ſimilar notice is annually publiſhed in the Gazette at this ſeaſon of the year.

March. 14. Antwerp has followed the example of Ghent and the other cities of Auſtrian Netherlands, in petitioning to be incorporated with the French Republic. The commiſſioner who tranſmits the petition, adds, that if the prayer of it and the other petitions be granted, 40,000 Belgians will join the army of the Republic.

An event, we underſtand, has occurred, which every perſon muſt have been prepared to expect—the king of Pruſſia has, it is ſaid, actually concluded a treaty of peace with the French Republic.—The glory and happineſs of fighting for Morality, Religion, Juſtice, Humanity, good Government and civilized Society, have thus devolved upon Great Britain and the Emperor of Germany.

DUBLIN, *March* 11.

It is with inexpreſſible concern we have to announce, that letters from London, received at the caſtle on Monday night, have made the departure of the earl of Fitzwilliam a certain event. The correſpondent who communicated theſe unwelcome tidings declines all comment.

The preſent ſeſſion of parliament will not be cloſed till the later end of June; it is expected to be the moſt intereſting ſeſſion that has been held for many years.

CORK, *March* 16.

We hear, on the authority of private letters by yeſterday's packet, that overtures for a pacific negociation have actually been made on the part of our court to the French committee of ſafety. The event, it is ſaid, was unpropitious to ſo deſirable an object; the conditions on the part of Great Britain, being ſuch as the committee declared they might not, even with the moſt palliative modifications, propound to the National Convention.

Admiral Coſby landed yeſterday here from England, to take upon him the chief direction of the marine department in this kingdom, in conſequence of the late arrangement of the naval force to be ſtationed in the Iriſh ports.

American Occurrences.

BOSTON, *May* 4.

Capt. Beatley arrived on Friday, from Marigalante in 19 days whither he was carried in by a French privateer—his cargo, conſiſting of proviſions of almoſt every kind, they bought of him, and punctually paid him the amount in produce upon as good terms as he could wiſh—he was treated with the greateſt civility.

Capt. B. informs that at Marigalant there are 4000 well diſciplined troops in compleat uniforms, of every colour. About three fourths blacks, who have taken up arms voluntarily and receive regular pay—there are beſides about 4000, upon the Alarm Liſt, who are working upon the plantations, and are alſo well armed but not ſo well diſciplined. He likewiſe informs that St. Vincent. St. Lucia, Grenada, St. Martins, and St. Euſtatia have all ſurrendered to the arms of our republican allies.

While capt. B. lay at Marigalante capt. Rogers, of Kennebeck arrived, and informed him that he paſſed thro' a French fleet of 5 ſhips of the line and two frigates of 44 guns, in lat. 23 1-2 long 58 W. ſteering S. S. E. He was boarded by a boat from one of the fleet.

April 24. By the brig arrived on Saturday from Havre, we hear an Ambaſſador from Spain had arrived at Paris for the ſuppoſed purpoſe of negociating a peace.

By capt. Todd, who arrived yeſterday from Bourdeaux, we were favoured with French papers to the 25. Feb. Nothing of material importance. They however remark, that a number of Genoeſe veſſels had arrived at Marſeilles, laden with proviſions, of every kind, which had rendered them cheap and plenty at that city.

NEW-YORK, *May* 6.

A gentleman who came paſſenger in the Iphigenia, arrived at Philadelphia, from Bourdeaux, informs us, that the Spaniards had made peace with the French—he aſſures us that this intelligence may be relied on, as it was communicated to him by Mr. Fenwic, the American Conſul at Bourdeaux.

A French gentleman who arrived here yeſterday in the ſhip Cleopatra, Captain Hayden of Boſton, informs, that a peace with Spain was much talked of at Havre-de-Grace, and it was generally believed would ſoon take place; in caſe of ſuch an event, Spain was to furniſh a maritime force, to act in co-operation [illegible] fleets. He al[illegible] Havre, there were [illegible] boats in great [illegible] portionate number [illegible] ferent ports of France [illegible] ther corroborating [illegible] the received opinion [illegible] England was in co[illegible]

Extract of a letter [illegible] this city, from his [illegible] muda, dated the [illegible]

"I hope before this [illegible] pleaſing intelligence of [illegible] that is at laſt going to ta[illegible] with regard to the [illegible] nation of all American [illegible] ports, the judge having [illegible] not to condemn, but [illegible] degrees on them all, wh[illegible] ants are to have the prope[illegible] with it on giving ſecurity [illegible] appraiſed value. This I [illegible] tend to conciliate and [illegible] people of America, who [illegible] reaſon to be aggrived by these [illegible] predations."

Capt. Freeman, 18 days from St. Croix, informs that a Britiſh fleet of [illegible] transports had arrived from England, at Martinico; and that it was currently reported and believed in St. Croix, before he ſailed, that the French had taken poſſeſſion of St. Euſtatia.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 6.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

Capt Wicks, informs that about 15 days before he arrived at the Iſle of France, the Centurion a Britiſh 50 gun ſhip, and the Dromede frigate of 40 guns, had arrived on the coaſt to intercept the trade; in conſequence of which two French frigates, the Cibelle and Prudente, the one of 36 and the other of 32 guns, had been diſpatched after them; an engagement had enſued which was obſtinately maintained on both ſides for five hours; when in a ſhattered condition, they parted after a drawn battle. The loſs of the Cibelle was 100 men killed; that of the Prudent not ſo great. One of the Britiſh ſhips was in ſo ſhattered a condition, that ſhe could ſcarcely be towed ſafe to port. Their loſs of men could not be aſcertained. It was ſuppoſed they had ſailed for Bombay to refit as they had neither been ſeen nor heard of ſince the engagement.

The two French frigates were in port when capt. Wicks ſailed from the Iſle of France and all their privateers called in.

The port was guarded by three fortifications, each of 100 pieces of cannon, with a numerous garriſon of troops in high ſpirits and well ſupplied with proviſions, who were determined to hold out to the laſt extremity, in caſe they ſhould be attacked by the Britiſh.

We have lately received a packet of newspapers from a correſpondent in Edinburgh. They contain little intelligence from the continent, which has not already reached this country. They mention that George Roſs, a perſon connected with the publication of the late Edinburgh Gazetteer, and ſeveral other individuals who had been confined for a twelve month, on pretended charges of high treaſon, have been diſcharged without a trial.

There is a report, which, however, we have been unable to trace to its ſource, of the Spaniſh fleet in the Mediteranean having left the Engliſh and returned into port, tho at the time their cooperation was much needed. This has probability in its favour, as we have accounts thro' more than one channel of negociations for peace having taken place between the French and Spaniards.

Letters are received from Bermuda with the agreeable information, that not only the privateers of that iſland are prohibited from henceforth capturing Americans ſo indiſcriminately as heretofore; but that they have releaſed all the Americans in the iſland that were under trial. It is even ſaid, that good Mr. Goodrich ſays, he is ready to refund what he has taken—provided we can find it. One fact has alſo come out by theſe letters, that ſets the villiany of the Britiſh adminiſtration in its true light. While we are lulled by the order, of the 8th of January into a ſtate of ſome ſecurity, it appears that they were not tranſmited to Bermuda and that none have been received there ſubſequent to thoſe of the 6th of November, which have been conſidered all along as in force. It is now a doubt whether we ſhould be incenſed at the rapacity of the Bermuda pickaroons, or the perfidy of the Britiſh Court.

Letter from Mr. Pickering, ſecretary of the United States, to the Gov. of the ſtate of Georgia.

War Department, March 10 1795.

Sir—I am directed, by the Preſident of the United States, to inform your excellency, that on the 2d inſt. he received from James Gunn, eſq. one of the ſenators, and Thomas P. Carnes eſq. one of the repreſentatives in Congreſs from the ſtate of Georgia, a letter requeſting that a treaty might be held with the Indians claiming the right of ſoil in certain lands lying beyond the temporary boundary of Georgia, for the purpoſe of extinguiſhing their claim to [illegible] queſt demanded, and has [illegible] conſideration. The criſis at [illegible] made, has occaſioned no [illegible] ment to the executive, of the [illegible] The Creeks have been with [illegible]

[illegible] be cautiouſly [illegible] that no per- [illegible] among them [illegible] their lands, unleſs they [illegible] to grant them. How [illegible] the caſe, is unknown; and as [illegible] informed of the ſi- [illegible] northern and ſouth weſtern [illegible] in the act of appro- [illegible] for their defenſive protect- [illegible] executive to obſerve great [illegible] management of Indians af- [illegible] inquiries and arrangements [illegible] the treaty required; and as [illegible] for theſe, no definite an- [illegible] be given.

[illegible] the legiſlature of Georgia, one [illegible] 28th of December, the other [illegible] of January laſt, for appropriating [illegible] land, were laid before [illegible] the deliberations of the two [illegible] in a concurrent reſolution [illegible] the attorney general to inveſti- [illegible] of the ſtate of Georgia, to [illegible] to the ſeveral companies, by [illegible] the 7th of January. A copy of [illegible] I have the honor to encloſe. [illegible] before mentioned embraces [illegible] object. The facts here detail- [illegible] of the difficulties in which it is [illegible] the connection between the two [illegible] leaſt. The Preſident, there- [illegible] while he is ſolicitous to gratify the [illegible] of the people of Georgia, ſo far as [illegible] with his public duty, thinks it [illegible] to avoid a haſty deciſion on the [illegible] with which ſo many weighty conſi- [illegible] are combined. A poſtponement [illegible] more neceſſary, becauſe it is deemed [illegible] that the commiſſioners for holding [illegible] treaty as that which is requeſted [illegible] be appointed with the advice and [illegible] of the ſenate, and under the preſ- [illegible] of the legiſlative buſineſs at the cloſe [illegible] ſeſſion, it was not practicable to at- [illegible] to this matter before the adjournment [illegible] Congreſs. The ſenate will aſſemble on [illegible] of June, on executive buſineſs; in [illegible] interim, the Preſident will be able fur- [illegible] to examine the queſtion of the treaty, [illegible] all its relations.

I have the honor to be, with great reſpect, [illegible] excellency's obedient ſervant,

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

A true copy, taken from the original file in the executive.

E. WATERS, S. E. D.

[illegible] of a letter from a French Republican to [illegible] friend in Philadelphia.

NANTES, FEB. 8

We arrived at Nantes after a paſſage of [illegible] days [from Philadelphia] without meet- [illegible] a ſingle ſhip of the enemy. The citi- [illegible] of Nantes received us with cordiality. [illegible] is one of the commercial cities of [illegible] the moſt intereſted in the fate of the [illegible] and ſympathiſes ſincerely in the miſ- [illegible] of the Weſt India planters.

[illegible] can aſſure you, that the Republic does [illegible] intend to abandon the colonies; govern- [illegible] is now buſily occupied with repairing [illegible] loſſes; but woe to thoſe who are taken [illegible] among the enemies of liberty. The [illegible] of General Galbaud is not yet ſettled; [illegible] will ſoon be decided: he was ſet free [illegible] the commiſſaries deputed by the co- [illegible]

[illegible] ariſtocrats, whom I knew very well at [illegible]adelphia, are now eager to put up a na- [illegible] cockade, and never are without it a [illegible] moment; that emblem of the reunion [illegible] Frenchmen enhances the charms of [illegible] fair ſex, who wear it alſo, and you [illegible] depend that they do not in the leaſt [illegible] a true Republican like your furies of [illegible]adelphia who complan of vapours at [illegible] of a cockade.

[illegible] French ariſtocrats who reſide on the [illegible] continent are perfectly known in [illegible] thoſe alſo who live with the Britiſh [illegible] Domingo; their frequent excurſions, [illegible] they are intereſted in, nothing e- [illegible] the vigilance of a democratical Go- [illegible]. I find that they are here in [illegible] much better informed of the perfidi- [illegible] manoeuvers of thoſe ariſtocrats than you [illegible] America.

[illegible] all in my power in order to be per- [illegible] to aſſiſt in the expedition againſt St. [illegible] which will ſoon be carried into [illegible]. I do not know whether I ſhall [illegible] becauſe I have ſome reaſon to be- [illegible] no coloniſts will be allowed to [illegible] in that expedition.

[illegible] reſolved to reſtore to the planters [illegible] property, but this cannot take place [illegible] the grand affair of the colonies be de- [illegible] which muſt ere long be done; then [illegible] laws will at once be tranſmitted. [illegible] officer charged with a ſecret [illegible] diſpatched to St. Domin- [illegible] than I was gen. Dufour- [illegible] I can hardly believe it confide- [illegible] has been embarked by the men [illegible] reported that a company [illegible] againſt the rebels of [illegible] embarked for St. Do- [illegible]

[illegible] ſubmitted to the laws [illegible] now partly culti- [illegible] and partly rein- [illegible] their known [illegible] to be [illegible] maintained [illegible] will ſoon be directed againſt the true enemies of our country. The Britiſh are not much at their eaſe. Peace with all nations, war for ever with the Engliſh! this is the watch word of our armies.

BALTIMORE, *April 30.*

In the late ſitting of the national convention of France, the following report from the committee of public inſtruction, relative to the precautions to be taken againſt the bite of a mad dog, was preſented, and ordered to be inſerted in the bulletin.

1. The characteriſtic ſign of this madneſs is, the horror of water.

2. The object affected with it more or leſs ſlavers and foams.

3. This ſlaver is virulent, and being introduced into the body by a bite inoculates the malady.

Let the wound and the ſurrounding parts be firſt waſhed with luke warm water, to take off the ſlaver as much as poſſible.

Let the wounded fleſh be then inſtantly cut out with a ſharp inſtrument or cauterized with a hot iron, or with ſpirits of nitre or vitriol, commonly known by the name of aqua fortis, and oil of vitriol.

Let no falſe pity intimidate or ſtop the operator; let him conſider he is ſaving the patient from a dreadful malady, and a certain death.

Suppuration will be accelerated, and pain alleviated, filling and covering the wounded with a cataplaſm of bread and milk applied luke warm, and renewed every 4 hours.

Let the ſurrounding parts be then rubbed with ſtrong mercurial ointment, in proportion to the ſtrength of the patient, and greatneſs of the danger. If the danger is imminent, and the bites numerous, ſalivation muſt be excited as quickly as poſſible. Half an ounce, an ounce and even more of mercurial ointment, containing one third of mercury, may be employed. This vigorous method has been known to recover perſons in whom the malady has already appeared. It is alſo neceſſary in this extremity, to cut away, burn, or cauterize the fleſh around the wound, even though it ſhould appear to be healed up.—It is certain that the wound opens, when hydrophobia makes its appearance.

WINCHESTER, *April 27.*

From the KNOXVILLE GAZETTE, April 10.

Upon the authority of the council of the whole Cherokee nation, convened at Allejoy, on the 4th of March, and continued by adjournment, from day to day until the 9th of the ſaid month, we are informed that a party of Creeks, 16 in number, headed by a half-breed fellow of the name of Bill M'Intoſh, returned in the month of February through the lower Cherokee towns, from the frontiers of this territory, with 57 ſtolen horſes. One of the party was wounded in the thigh with a ball. Averaging theſe horſes at fifty dollars each, a ſingle marauding party of Creeks has robbed the frontier inhabitants of property to the amount of near two thouſand dollars.

During the peace between the Creeks and Chickaſaws, a number of Creek fellows took to wife women of the Chickaſaw nation.—Since the commencement of the war between thoſe two nations, the Creeks have killed thoſe women and their children: for Indians count relationſhip only by the mother's ſide; hence the children were as much Chickaſaws as their mothers, equally victims of vengeance to the Creeks. Some of the Chickaſaw warriors had alſo Creek wives, particularly Major Colbert; but the Chickeſaws have not followed the Jacobin example of the Creeks.

Pittſburgh, May 23.

About 12 or 14 days ſince an Indian ſquaw and a young Indian lad, going up the Allegheny river in a canoe, were fired on by ſome white men, and both of them wounded.

We are informed, that the Flying Cloud, a Seneca chief, with 20 other warriors, have left their town with an intention of making a ſtroke to revenge the above.

☞ *The Members of the Pittſburgh Mechanical Society are requeſted to be punctual in their attendance at the uſual time and place, on the firſt Monday in June next, as ſome buſineſs of conſiderable importance is to come before them.*

By order of the Preſident,

J. B. CLOW, Secretary.

May 20, 1795.

Allegheny County ſſ.

A liſt of cauſes ſet down at March Term 1795 for trial at June Term 1795.

William Elliot	*vs*	Andrew M'Kinley
William Turnbull	*vs*	Iſaac Craig
Leſſee of John Montgomery	*vs*	James Snodgraſs
John Reardon	*vs*	Robert Craighead
Adam Funk	*vs*	Ephraim Jones
Commonwealth	*vs*	Wm. M'Clure
Leſſee of Peter Rowlletter	*vs*	David Hannah
Leſſee of Reinhart Antis	*vs*	The ſame
Leſſee of James Snodgraſs	*vs*	Alex. Swan
William Amberſon	*vs*	Samuel Jackſon
Leſſee of James [illegible]	*vs*	Alexan. M'Cullogh
Robert M'Kee	*vs*	Robert Culbertſon
Robert M'Kee	*vs*	George Kutts
Arthur Gardner & James M'Call	*vs*	William Wuſthoff & John Irwin
Leſſee of John Moſſeman	*vs*	Samuel Barr
Leſſee of James Briſon	*vs*	David Sutton
Jacob Bugher	*vs*	Joſiah Tannihill
Thomas Moore	*vs*	Same
Patrick Thornton	*vs*	Same
John Curdonus	*vs*	Same
Thomas Ward's adm.	*vs*	Same
Eneus M'Kay's adm.	*vs*	Same
Jonathan Welch's adm.	*vs*	Same
Richard Roach's admx.	*vs*	Same
Mary Abraham admx. and	*vs*	Chriſtopher Hays
Leſſe William Stevenſon	*vs*	Robert Cunningham
William Wuſthoff	*vs*	George Balfour
Alexander Fowler	*vs*	Robert Hays
William Rowley	*vs*	Charles Craig
Jacob Beltzhoover	*vs*	Thomas Grier
William Wrightman	*vs*	Robert Hamelton
David M'Dermut	*vs*	John M'Dermut
Moſes Gibſon and Oliva his wife	*vs*	Richard Coulter
Wm. Powell	*vs*	Barnabas Highlands
Samuel Barr	*vs*	David Hill
James Lowry	*vs*	Wm. Beer
Joſeph Bedſworth	*vs*	Alexander Hill and Alanſon Bill
Thomas Smallman by his next friend	*vs*	John Ormſby jun.
John Carr	*vs*	Iſaac Gregg

THEATRICAL ANECDOTE.

On a London Theatre, a play was in repreſentation, one ſcene of which diſcovered a violent ſtorm on the ocean—two ſhips appeared in ſight, their maſts partly gone—their ſails in tatters—they were hurried by the raging ſea among the black clouds which obſcured the ſky, and anon ſunk between the divided ocean and were for ſome moments inviſible——To complete the horror of the ſcene, a lee ſhore was now in view, begirt with rocks, which offered the proſpect of certain deſtruction to the unfortunate mariners. This ſight was too much for capt. F. an American, who had eagerly watched every motion of the veſſels. He ſtarted from his ſeat in one of the boxes, and exclaimed with true nautical vehemence, "*Helm's a-lee G—d d—n you, or all's loſt by G—d!*" & was with great difficulty compoſed to his ſeat again.

◆

Thirty Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from his bail, a certain JOSEPH NEIL, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſhort ſandy hair, marked with the ſmall pox, red faced; his laſt place of abode was on the Long run, near the line of Weſtmoreland County. Whoever takes up ſaid Neil, and delivers him into the jail of Allegheny or Weſtmoreland Counties, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges; paid by.

JOHN WALLACE.

Allegheny County, Mifflin Townſhip;
May 20, 1795.

HORSE-SHOEING,

IN the compleateſt manner, by the ſubſcriber at the NEW BRICK *Shop on the* DIAMOND, *and all* BLACKSMITH *work common to town and country, in the beſt manner, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.*

WILLIAM GORMLY.

Pittſburgh, May 19, 1795.

N. B. He would take an Apprentice to the above buſineſs.

On the OHIO,

FORTY MILES BELOW PITTSBURGH,

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, Butter, Cheeſe, Bacon, Flour, Whiſkey, &c. at the loweſt prices. Corn at 2/6 per buſhel, Chopped Rye at 3/6, Oats at 2/3, and Bran at 7d. Ship Stuff at 5ſ. per hundred pounds.

Thoſe emigrating down the river may depend on being ſupplied with the neceſſary Stores, by calling at his Ware-Houſe on the Bank.

JOHN BEVER.

George Town, 12th May, 1795. 6m.

Five Pounds Reward.

BROKE jail on the night of the 16th inſtant, a certain John Pearſon, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, dark complexion, thin viſage, light coloured ſhort ſtrait hair, had on and took with him one pair of old fuſtian trowſers, one pair ditto linen very old, one old ſhirt, one old light coloured cloth cappo coat, no ſhoes, it is ſuppoſed he is gone to the Mingo Bottom. Whoever apprehends ſaid Pearſon and returns him to the jail of Allegheny county ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges.

ANDREW ROBINSON.

Pittſburgh, May 20, 1795.

Given into the hands of th

ſubſcriber, one of the rangers for the county Allegheny, a brown Horſe about 8 or 9 yea old, and between 14 and 15 hands high. T owner by proving property, paying charges, ma take him away.

JOHN BELL.

May 20, 1795.

NOTICE.

THE Truſtees of Allegheny coun will attend at the ſign of the Bea in Pittſburgh, from three to five o'clo in the afternoon, on Monday the firſt da of June next, to receive the propoſals of thoſe perſons who may be willing to undertake the building of a ſtone wall roun the new jail yard, and dig and wall a well therein.

May 20, 1795.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen from the common of Pittſburgh, a Black gelding, 8 year old, about 15 hands high, trots heavy but canters eaſy, for ſo clumſy a lookin horſe, he has no white about him, excep a ſmall ſaddle gall on his back, his breaſ a little chaffed with chair harneſs, a ſmall ſore on one of his fore legs in the hinder part of his paſture joint, on which there is no hair, though it is healed up. Whoever delivers the ſaid horſe to th ſubſcriber ſhall receive the above rewar from

JAMES G. HERON.

Pittſburgh, May 17, 1795.

The ſubſcriber has for

ſale a likely large bay Horſe, ſtrongly made, 7 or 8 years old this ſpring, well calculated for the geers, and rides tolerably well; alſo a compleat yoke of oxen, ſo nearly matched as ſcarcely to be known apart, 4 years old this ſpring, very large. Likewiſe, two likely young milk Cows, with calves, in good order, the whole of which will be ſold on reaſonable terms by the ſubſcriber living at the Croſs Roads near David Hamilton, Eſq. at the ſign of the Black Horſe.

JAMES M'CALLISTER.

May 10, 1795.

Was found on the 4th

inſt. in Fourth ſtreet, in this town, twenty eight dollars in Bank Notes. Whoever has loſt the ſame by proving property and paying the charge of this advertiſement, may have it by applying at the ſign of the Bear.

Pittſburgh May 18, 1795.

Whereas my wife Ro-

ſanna hath left my bed and board without cauſe, hath in my abſence wantonly ſquandered away the hard earnings of my induſtry, and hath behaved, and ſtill continues to behave in a manner diſgraceful to her ſex, and our matrimonial contract, I do hereby announce to the public that I will not pay any debts of her contracting from this date.

THOMAS MILLER, Sergeant,
U. S. L.

May 9, 1795.

Doctor MURRAY,

INFORMS the inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Pittſburgh, that he Practices PHYSIC, SURGERY, and MIDWIFRY, and may be conſulted at his Shop in Market Street, corner of the Diamond.

Pittſburgh, May 22, 1795.

◆

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.

On Tueſday laſt verdict was given by the jury in the great cauſe depending before the Federal Court reſpecting certain lands in the county of Luzerne, which have been claimed by perſons in this ſtate, in oppoſition to others from the ſtate of Connecticut. The evidence and pleadings on both ſides took up in the whole 16 days. The jury were charged by Judge Patterſon, and after retiring for about half an hour, they returned, having found for the Pennſylvania claimant Cornelius Van Horne, againſt John Dorrance, defendant, the claimant of Connecticut, and who has been for many years ſettled on the farm in queſtion.

Pittſburgh, May 2

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia to his friend in this town, dated May 16, 1795.

"Many bills are found againſt the inſurgents, but no trial has yet taken place—the criminals from Allegheny county are to be tried on Monday—they were arraigned yeſterday, and then poſtponed till that day."

Sixty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY *from the ſubſcriber, in Helm townſhip, York county, near Wright's erry, on the 25th of January laſt, a bright Mulatto or Muſtee Slave, named* FRANK OOL. *He is 26 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches nd of ſlender make; has very ſhort hair, and rey eyes. His left ankle is larger than the right e, and the laſt joint of both his little fingers is ooked. He had on and took with him a white iſey coat, with metal buttons on the breaſt and eeves; one pair of linen trowſers, one pair of woolen ſtockings, and one pair of ſhoes, tied ith ſtrings. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſlave in any il, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall ave the above reward, and one half of all reaable expences if brought home, from*

BALTZER FITZ.

March 21, 1795.

N. B. At the ſame time went with him, his epfather, an Iriſhman, named HENRY GROOM, *ſhort, well ſet fellow, with thick lips, and re legs, and is much given to ſtrong liquor.— e had on a ſhort blue jacket, with ſleeves, and hite cloth overalls.*

◆

I will ſell four Tracts of Land

n Croſs Creek, in Waſhington County, adjoining hat on which I live. One containing upwards f 400 acres, conſiderably improved—One of 300 cres on which there is about 18 acres cleared— ne other tract of 400 acres, and one of 112 acres entirely woodland. I will ſell at a moderate price, and will give credit for part of the urchaſe money.

ALEXANDER WELLS.

Croſs Creek Mills, April 28, 1795.

◆

TO BE SOLD,

THAT *valuable Tract of Land, generally known by the name of Becket's Fort, containing 532 acres, adjoining lands of Col. Cook, and the Revd. James Finley, within one mile of the Monongahela river, and near ſeveral griſt and ſaw mills. There is about 80 acres cleared, 10 of which is in good meadow, and more may be made—the land is level and rich. If it anſwers the purchaſer it will be divided, as there are two improvements on the tract. For terms apply to Samuel Fleming, living on Herman's creek, near Burget's mill, Waſhington county, or to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.*

SAMUEL JOHN BECKET.

April 28, 1795.

◆

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber gave a note of hand to a certain John Jeffers, dated the 2d of March laſt, for the ſum of nine pounds ſixteen ſhillings, I hereoy forbid all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay it, as I have received no value for it.

PHILLIP DRUM.

Weſtmoreland county, Franklin
township, April 30, 1795.

◆

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY *from the ſubſcriber on the 6th inſtant, a Negro Man who calls himſelf* JAMES FOSTER, *but his right name is* GEORGE, *he is about 30 years of age, 5 feet high, had on a new ſhirt of 700 linen, a feather velvet jacket with red lining, tow trowſers patched on the knees, a pair of new pumps, a fur hat with a black ribbon and buckle. It is ſuppoſed he will endeavor to get in a Boat and go to Kentucky, he has ſeveral times tried to paſs for a free man. Whoever takes up ſaid negro and ſecures him ſo that I may get him again ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges*

JOHN M'CLURE.

Pittſburgh, May 7, 1795.

◆

Fayette County, Rural Grove, May 4, 1795.

By virtue of an attachment *granted the 13th ult. by me the ſubſcriber, a Juſtice of the peace in and for ſaid county, at the ſuit of Charles Brown, the goods and chattels of Daniel Gans, late of Springhill townſhip, in ſaid county, are attached. Theſe are therefore to notify the creditors of the ſaid Gans to appear at my dwelling houſe the 30th inſtant, and exhibit and make proof of their ſaid demands.*

ROBERT RICHEY.

A NEW TOWN,

IS *laid out by the ſubsriber on the main branch of Chartier's Creek, Waſhington county, three miles from Waſhington Town—The ſettlement is unexceptionable; Chartier's creek being navigable to the Ohio river. The road from Waſhington to the mouth of Mill Creek paſſes through it—there is a griſt and ſaw mill adjoining the town. The prices of Lots are Eight Dollars, and One Dollar of a yearly quit-rent. Indiſputable titles will be given to the purchaſers. For further information apply to the owner on the premiſe.*

JAMES FOREMAN, *Jun.*

April 14, 1795.

All perſons holding Certificates *for* FORAGE *or* SUPPLIES *furniſhed the* QUARTER-MASTER DEPARTMENT *of General* MORGAN'S *Army, are deſired to produce them to the ſubſcriber for ſettlement by the 20th inſtant.*

MATTHEW ERNEST.

Pittſburgh, May 1, 1795.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

NOTICE *is given that Leonard Reed, Leonard Nathaniel Porter, and Patrick Domikin, have made their eſcape from under guard, on their way to Bedford jail, by a committment from under the hand and ſeal of Adam Miller, Eſquire. Whoever takes up the ſaid perſons and delivers them to the ſubſcribers, or to the keeper of Bedford jail, ſhall receive the above reward.*

JONATHAN KIERTZ,
JACOB HOOBER,
PETER H. GLASSNER.

Berlin, April 17, 1795.

Two Dollars Reward.

STRAYED *away from the ſubſcriber living in German townſhip, Fayette county, a brown* MARE, *with a ſtar and ſnip, and branded C. C. on the buttock and ſhoulder, ſhod before, 7 years old, and a natural trotter. The above reward and reaſonable charges will be paid to any perſon who will deliver ſaid Mare to*

JOHN MOORE.

April 5, 1795.

Whereas my wife Suſannah

has eloped from my bed and board without any lawful cauſe, I do hereby forwarn all perſons from harbouring her, or truſting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting from this date.

JAMES BRADY.

April 25, 1795.

THE FAMOUS HORSE

SNAP,

WILL *cover mares this ſeaſon at the ſubſcribers, oppoſite Pittſburgh, at the rate of three dollars the ſeaſon and one buſhel of oats— Snap is a beautiful dark brown, full ſixteen hands high, ſeven years old.*

SNAP *was got by the noted full bred Horſe Counſellor; Snap's dam was got by the famous imported horſe Lofty—Snap is ſeven eights blooded, well calculated for either ſaddle or draft. It is needleſs to say any thing more by way of advertiſement in his favour as the juſtneſs of his make, ſtrength and agility, is ſufficient to recommend him.*

JACOB BELTZHOOVER.

April 30, 1795,

The Elegant HORSE

Golden Farmer,

WILL *cover this ſeaſon at the ſtable of the ſubſcriber in Mifflin townſhip, Allegheny county, on the Waſhington road, near M'Kee's ferry, the third week in April, then the week following at the ſtable of Mr. Robert Johnſon, Plumb townſhip, county aforeſaid, near 'Squire M'Kee's, and ſo to be removed week about to the firſt day of July next, at the low rate of 17/6 the ſeaſon, and one buſhel of oats, one pound fifteen ſhillings for enſuring a colt and one buſhel of oats, 7/6 the ſingle leap. Country produce will be taken in payment, wheat at 4ſ. and rye at 3ſ. per buſhel, if delivered at John Small's mill, John Neel's mill, or James Myers's mill, by the firſt day of November next.*

GOLDEN FARMER *is a beautiful grey, full 16 hands high, proportionably built, 7 years old this ſpring, fit for either ſaddle or geers, was bred on the ſouth branch of Patowmack; his ſire was the well known horſe called the Dove, his dam was an imported dray mare; his figure and appearance is ſufficient to recommend him. Any gentleman inclining to bring their mares to him the greateſt attention ſhall be paid by*

WILLIAM HUEY.

April 14, 1795.

Eight Dollars Reward.

LOST *in the Indian country, on the waters of Niſhanock creek, on Tueſday the 14th inſtant, a grey* HORSE, *about 6 years old, 14 hands high, no brand, paces, he has had the fiſtula, and his upper lip is ſet to the near ſide by reaſon of twiſting, when under care for the fiſtula. Any perſon out improving land in that country or the ſpies of Allegheny county, or any of our Indian friends about Fort Franklin, if they happen to find him, and ſend him to Mr. Patrick Murphy, in Pittſburgh, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges paid by*

ROBERT THOMPSON.

Mifflin townſhip, Allegheny county,
April 23, 1795.

Came into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, living in German townſhip, Fayette county, ſome time laſt fall, two COWS, one red and white, the near ear cropt, the other red and white, no mark. The owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

ABRAHAM STEWART.

April 1, 1795.

NOTICE was given in the Pittſburgh Gazette the 20th day of December laſt, nforming all thoſe perſons who had purchaſed land at the Commiſſioners ſale in Allegheny county in November laſt, that in caſe they did not call for their Deeds and pay the purchaſe money within one month from the date of ſaid advertiſement, the Commiſſioners would conſider the money paid in at the ſales as forfeited, in conſequence of which a number of deeds were taken, and a number ſtill remain in the Commiſſioners Office.

Now, the Commiſſioners think themſelves no longer bound by the ſales, they therefore reſolve, that if the original owner, his heirs or aſſigns, firſt applies and pay the taxes and coſts accrued, his or their lands ſhall remain on the Commiſſioners books as if no ſuch ſaſe had taken place; and if the purchaſer at the ſales firſt apply for his deed, it ſhall be delivered to him, on his paying the purchaſe money. JOHN WILKINS, one of the Commiſſioners, will conſtantly attend in the Commiſſioners Office to ſettle with thoſe perſons who wiſh to apply as above.

JOHN WILKINS, }
ROBERT BROTHERTON, } Commirs.
JOSEPH SCOTT, }
Pittſburgh, April 8, 1795.

Six Pence Reward.

RANAWAY *from the ſubſcriber living in Pittſburgh, on the 18th inſtant, an apprentice boy named* HUGH COOK GLASS, *about 20 years of age, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, marked with the ſmall pox, ſhort black hair, darkiſh complexion, took away with him a continental rifle. It is expected he is gone down the river, and will paſs for a gunſmith. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, without reaſonable charges.*

HENRY WOLF, *Gunſmith.*

April 23, 1795.

TO BE SOLD.

TWO STILLS, *one of 144 the other of 84 gallons—They are almoſt new, having been run only one ſeaſon. The copper is of the firſt quality, and the arrearages and all demands of government are ſatisfied. Alſo, two flake ſtands, 12 maſhing tubs, ſingling and doubling barrels, &c. with an iron maſh-kiln and malt ſcreen. They will be ſold reaſonable, and the payment made convenient. Enquire of* GEORGE WALLACE, *Eſq. Braddock's Field, or Mr.* WM. SEMPLE, *merchant, Pittſburgh.*

April 14, 1795.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber living in Peter's townſhip, Waſhington county, a red and white BULL, ſuppoſed to be one year old, the off ear cropt, and the near ear half cropt. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JAMES BARCLAY.

April 4, 1795.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber gave his note payable to George Tittle of Weſtmoreland County, for the ſum of 61l. payable on the 1ſt of January 1796, being the price of a horſe I purchaſed of him, in which I was impoſed upon, he being unſound at the time of the ſale. I therefore forwarn all perſons from taking any aſſignment on ſaid note, as I will not pay the ſame unleſs compelled by law.

WILLIAM CLARK.

April 20, 1795.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

In the tone Houſe, Second ſtreet,

HAS juſt received a general aſſortment of Groceries, Hats, Books, Stationary, &c. which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for caſh or approved of country produce.

And as he has waited with uncommon patience for thoſe who have been long indebted to him, he now gives notice, that unleſs they come and pay up their accounts before the middle of March next, he will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting them into other hands ſo as to enforce a collection.

Pittſburgh, Feb. 12, 1795.

N. B. Thoſe indebted to Andrew Watſon and Co. and who do not ſettle with Andrew Watſon or William Semple before the above mentioned time, may expect their accounts will be put into ſuit.

FOR

A TRACT of La branch of Turtlecr 130 acres of prime Lan quantity of meadow there is ſome improvem premiſes, and a fine ſtr running through it, whiſkey will be taken in pa poſſeſſion given immed terms apply to Lewis burgh, or John Speer, Yough.

Pitt. April 2, 1795.

Nankeens, jeans, Iriſh Linens, &c. riety of Saddles neatly finiſhed, for Sale

WILLIAM CHRIST
Pittſburgh, April

TO BE SOLD.

A *plantation ſituated on Loyalhanna creek, about 7 miles from Gree burgh, to which there is a public road with a Griſt Mill and Saw mill, in a well-ſettled part of Weſtmoreland County, containing about ſix hundred acres, of which about 140 acres cleared, twenty acres thereof in meadow, having dwelling houſes two thriving young orchards three ſtill houſes, one of ſtone and appurtenances. Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe will view the premiſes, and apply to the owner, who will give an indiſputable title.*

JOHN CRAIG.

Feb. 28, 1795.

Five Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber living in Bedford county, Bedford townſhip, an apprentice boy named JAMES SHANNON, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, round face, ſhort dark hair; had on when he went away a ſailor's jacket & overalls of ſtriped cloth, he took with him a ſet of ſhoemaker's tools being a ſhoemaker by trade. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow and ſecures him in any jail ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward paid by

GEORGE GRAHAM.

February 14, 1705.

The famous Horſe

Young Valient,

WIIL cover mares this ſeaſon, week about, at the ſubſcriber's ſtable on the point above the mouth of Yough, and at the ſtable of Joſeph Byerly, in Weſtmoreland county, on the Glade road, one mile from John Dunning's tavern; he will ſtand the firſt week in April at the ſubſcriber's, and the ſecond week at Byerly's, and ſo alternately during the ſeaſon. The price for the ſeaton is eighteen ſhillings and one buſhel of oats, for inſuring a colt thirty ſhillings and one buſhel of oats; wheat will be taken in payment at 4s. and rye at 3s. per buſhel, if delivered on or before the firſt of October next at Walthour's, Lutzenhiſer's, Cavot's or Plumer's mill, or at the mouth of Yough.

Valient is full 17 hands high, and well made in proportion, a dark bay, riſing 6 years old, both fore feet white, fit for ſaddle or draft. He ſtood laſt year in Fallowfield townſhip, Waſhington county, and ſome of his colts have been ſold there for thirty pounds when ten months old.

SAMUEL SINCLAIR.

March 23, 1705.

FOR SALE.

That noted and well eſtabliſhed place known by the name of Parkinſon's Ferry. For terms apply to the owner living on the premiſes.

JOSEPH PARKINSON.
March 10, 179